United Nations E/CN.5/2016/L.1

Economic and Social Council

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Commission for Social Development
Fifty-fourth session
3-12 February 2016
Agenda item 5
Provisional agenda for the fifty-fifth session of the Commission

Provisional agenda and documentation for the fifty-fifth session of the Commission

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

(a) Priority theme: (to be determined)

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the priority theme

(b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:

(i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

(ii) Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;

(iii) World Programme of Action for Youth;

(iv) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;

(v) Family issues, policies and programmes;

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Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on the further implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth

Report of the Secretary-General on promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the post-2015 development agenda

(c) Emerging issues (to be determined).

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on emerging issues

4. Programme questions and other matters.

(a) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2018-2019;

(b) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretariat on the proposed programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the biennium 2018-2019

5. Provisional agenda for the fifty-sixth session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-fifth session.

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Commission for Social Development
Fifty-fourth session
3-12 February 2016
Agenda item 6
Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-fourth session

Draft report

Rapporteur: Mr. Mohammad **Hassani Nejad Pirkouhi** (Islamic Republic of Iran)

Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Commission for Social Development held its fifty-fourth session at United Nations Headquarters on 13 February 2015 and from 3 to 12 February 2016. The Commission held [ ] meetings (1st to [ ]).

B. Attendance

2. The session was attended by representatives of [ ] States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in document E/CN.5/2016/INF/1.

C. Election of officers

3. In its decision 2002/210, the Economic and Social Council decided that, immediately following the closure of a regular session, the Commission would hold the first meeting of its subsequent regular session for the sole purpose of electing the new Chair and other members of the Bureau.

4. At its 1st meeting, on 13 February 2015, pursuant to decision 2002/210, the Commission elected the following officers for the fifty-fourth session by acclamation:

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Chair:

Simona Mirela Miculescu (Romania)

Vice-Chair:

Luz Andujar (Dominican Republic)

5. At its 2nd meeting, on 3 February 2016, the Commission was informed that, subsequently, Simona Mirela Miculescu (Romania) had resigned as Chair of the fifty-fourth session.

6. The Commission then elected, by acclamation, Ion Jinga (Romania) as Chair of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission.

7. Also at the 2nd meeting, the Chair recalled that, at the 1st meeting of the fifty-third session, held on 21 February 2014, the Commission had elected, by acclamation, Amina Smaila (Nigeria) and Janina Hasse-Mohsine (Germany) as Vice-Chairs for its fifty-third and fifty-fourth sessions, and that, subsequently, Janina Hasse-Mohsine (Germany) had resigned as Vice-Chair of the Commission at its fifty-fourth session.

8. The Commission then elected, by acclamation, Mohammad Hassani Nejad Pirkouhi (Islamic Republic of Iran) and Maria Inês de Almeida Coroa (Portugal) as Vice-Chairs of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission.

9. Also at its 2nd meeting, the Commission designated the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Mohammad Hassani Nejad Pirkouhi (Islamic Republic of Iran), as Rapporteur of the fifty-fourth session.

D. Agenda and organization of work

10. At its 2nd meeting, on 3 February 2016, the Commission adopted the provisional agenda contained in document E/CN.5/2016/1. The agenda read as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
   - (a) Priority theme: rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world;
   - (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:
     - (i) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;
     - (ii) Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;
     - (iii) World Programme of Action for Youth;
     - (iv) Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;
     - (v) Family issues, policies and programmes;

(c) Emerging issues: implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: moving from commitments to results for achieving social development.

4. Programme questions and other matters.

5. Provisional agenda for the fifty-fifth session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fifty-fourth session.

11. At the same meeting, the Commission approved its organization of work, as set out in annex I to document E/CN.5/2016/1, as orally revised.

E. Documentation

12. The list of documents before the Commission at its fifty-fourth session is contained in annex [ ] to the present report.

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Commission for Social Development

Fifty-fourth session
3-12 February 2016
Agenda item 3 (a)
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: priority theme: rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world

Draft resolution submitted by the Chair of the Commission, Ion Jinga (Romania), on the basis of informal consultations

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 2014/3 of 12 June 2014, in which it decided that the priority theme for the 2015-2016 review and policy cycle of the Commission for Social Development would be "Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world",

Recalling also the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development[1] and the further initiatives for social development adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-fourth special session[2] constitute the basic framework for the promotion of social development for all at the national and international levels, and encouraging the continued global dialogue on social development issues,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which the General Assembly adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.
[2] General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.

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of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets and reaffirmed its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of this Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, and its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Reaffirming that the internationally agreed development goals and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits provide a comprehensive basis for action at the national, regional and international levels, with the key objectives of poverty eradication, sustained economic growth and sustainable development, and recognizing the need to strengthen political impetus in their implementation and follow-up to their outcomes,

Noting with concern the uneven progress achieved, that major gaps remain and that obstacles persist in fulfilling the commitments made at the World Summit for Social Development and that there are rising inequalities within and among many countries,

Reaffirming that empowerment and participation are important for social development and that sustainable development requires the meaningful involvement and active participation of all, particularly those who are vulnerable or marginalized, with due regard to the need for the full and equal participation of women and girls,

Recognizing that nationally appropriate social protection systems can make a critical contribution to the realization of human rights for all, in particular for those who are trapped in poverty and those vulnerable or marginalized and subject to discrimination, and that promoting universal access to social services and providing nationally appropriate social protection floors can contribute to addressing and reducing poverty, inequality and social exclusion and promoting inclusive economic growth,

Acknowledging that the rule of law, good governance and development are strongly interrelated and mutually reinforcing and that the advancement of the rule of law and good governance at the national and international levels is essential for sustained and inclusive economic growth, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty,

Recalling that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognized that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, combating inequality within and among countries, preserving the planet, creating sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and fostering social inclusion are linked to each other and are interdependent,

Recalling also that quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind,

Recognizing that the mobilization of domestic and international resources for social development and their effective use are central to a global partnership for development in support of the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[3]

2. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the Copenhagen commitments[1] and the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals are mutually reinforcing and that the Copenhagen commitments are crucial to a coherent people-centred approach to development;

3. *Also recognizes* that poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all, including promoting social dialogue, and social integration are interrelated and mutually reinforcing, that an internal and external enabling environment therefore needs to be created so that these objectives can be pursued simultaneously and that policies to pursue these objectives must promote social justice, social cohesion, intergenerational solidarity, economic recovery and growth, and must be economically, socially and environmentally sustainable;

4. *Emphasizes* that the international community, through the outcome documents of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the World Summit for Social Development, the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly,[4] the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development[5] and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,[6] has reinforced the urgency of eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, combating inequality within and among countries, preserving the planet, creating sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and fostering social inclusion within the United Nations development agenda;

5. *Stresses* that Member States should take all necessary measures in order to leave no one behind, while respecting the human rights of all and promoting social protection and equal access to quality essential public services for all, such as quality education and health care, including maternity care and social care services, and recognizes that this involves the active participation of every member of society, without discrimination, in civic, social, economic, cultural and political activities and in decision-making processes;

6. *Reaffirms* the commitment to achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including through the mainstreaming of a gender perspective into all development efforts, and recognizes that these will make a crucial contribution to progress across all of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, including efforts to combat hunger, poverty and disease, and to strengthening policies and programmes that improve, ensure and broaden the full and equal participation of women in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life that improve their access to quality education, economic resources and political participation, as well as to equal opportunities with men and boys in employment, leadership and decision-making at all levels, and to all resources

[3] E/CN.5/2016/3.
[4] General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.
[5] General Assembly resolution 70/1.
[6] General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.

needed for the full exercise of all their human rights and fundamental freedoms by removing persistent barriers and that ensure equal access to full and productive employment and decent work, thus strengthening their economic independence;

7. *Encourages* Governments, with the cooperation of relevant entities, including social partners and civil society, to continue to develop, improve, extend and implement inclusive, effective, fiscally sustainable and nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including social protection floors, based on national priorities, for all members of society including those who are vulnerable or marginalized, and in this regard takes note of International Labour Organization Recommendation No. 202 on social protection floors;

8. *Stresses* that special efforts should be made to foster the participation of all members of society, including people living in poverty and those who are vulnerable or marginalized, in all aspects of political, economic, social, civic and cultural life, in particular the planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, as appropriate, of policies that affect them;

9. *Invites* Governments to enhance the capacity of the public administration and public services to be transparent, accountable, proactive and responsive to the needs and aspirations of all people, without discrimination of any kind, and to foster broad-based participation in governance and development processes;

10. *Underlines* the importance of adopting a coherent approach to social, economic and environmental policy, in order to ensure impact, accountability and transparency, and of enhancing coordination to achieve sustainable, inclusive development;

11. *Recognizes* that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides for a more integrated and cross-sectoral approach to sustainable development, and also recognizes that social development covers a coherent set of policies and services grounded in sustainability, equity and inclusion, rather than a series of discrete, isolated or subject-specific initiatives;

12. *Calls upon* States to promote more equitable participation in and access to economic growth gains, such as through policies that aim to ensure inclusive labour markets, socially responsive macroeconomic policies in which the creation of more and better job opportunities has a key role and social inclusion strategies that promote social integration, and by providing fiscally sustainable and nationally appropriate social protection systems, including floors, for all members of society, including those who are vulnerable or marginalized;

13. *Recognizes* that the creation of full and productive employment and decent work should be a central objective of national policies and that macroeconomic policies should contribute to creating more and better job opportunities and an environment that supports investment, growth and entrepreneurship, which is essential for the creation of new jobs, and calls for respect, promotion and the realization of fundamental principles and rights at work, in accordance with the International Labour Organization Declaration of Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work;

14. *Emphasizes* the importance of mainstreaming disability issues as an integral part of relevant sustainable development strategies;

15. *Recognizes* that each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and that significant additional domestic public resources, supplemented by international assistance, as appropriate, will be critical to realizing sustainable development and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and recognizes also the commitment to enhance revenue administration and reduce inequalities, in particular through modernized, progressive tax systems, improved tax policy and more efficient tax collection;

16. *Also recognizes* in this regard that national development efforts, including social development efforts, need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, including coherent and mutually supporting world trade, monetary and financial systems and strengthened and enhanced global economic governance;

17. *Encourages* developed countries to implement their official development assistance commitments, including the commitment by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries;

18. *Welcomes* the increased contributions of South-South cooperation to poverty eradication and sustainable development, and recalls the commitment to strengthening triangular cooperation as a means of bringing relevant experience and expertise to bear in development cooperation;

19. *Encourages* Member States, the United Nations system and all relevant stakeholders to improve data collection, analysis and monitoring to measure progress in advancing equality, social justice and participation for development policy planning, implementation and evaluation, taking regional contexts fully into account, and to share, where appropriate, relevant data and statistics with relevant agencies and bodies within the United Nations system, including the Statistical Commission, through appropriate mechanisms, and underlines the need to significantly increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable disaggregated data;

20. *Encourages* the international community to intensify efforts to strengthen statistical capacities in developing countries to collect disaggregated data, particularly African countries, the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, while recognizing the specific challenges facing middle-income countries;

21. *Encourages* States to engage in the preparatory process for the Third United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) and to consider the objectives of poverty eradication, social inclusion and decent work for all into the New Urban Agenda, with a view to mobilizing all levels of Government in the promotion of social development;

22. *Urges* Member States to continue to give prominence to strengthening social development, in particular to eradicating poverty and reducing inequalities, supporting the creation of full and productive employment and decent work for all and promoting social inclusion;

23. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to support national efforts to strengthen social development at the local, national, subregional, regional and international levels in a coherent, coordinated and results-based manner.

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Commission for Social Development
Fifty-fourth session
3-12 February 2016
Agenda item 2
Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chair of the Commission, Ms. Luz Andujar (Dominican Republic), on the basis of informal consultations

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolutions 2005/11 of 21 July 2005, 2006/18 of 26 July 2006, 2008/19 of 24 July 2008, 2010/10 of 22 July 2010, 2012/7 of 26 July 2012 and 2014/3 of 12 June 2014 on the future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 50/161 of 22 December 1995 on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 68/1 of 20 September 2013, entitled "Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council", which stipulated that the Council should invite, inter alia, its subsidiary bodies to contribute, as appropriate, to its work in keeping with the agreed annual theme and that it should ensure the harmonization and coordination of the agendas and work programmes of the functional commissions by promoting a clearer division of labour among them and providing clearer policy guidance to them,[1]

Recognizing the commitment, and emphasizing the need, to strengthen the Council, within its mandate under the Charter of the United Nations as a principal organ of the Organization, in the integrated and coordinated follow-

[1] General Assembly resolution 68/1, annex, para. 3.

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up of the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields, and recognizing the key role of the Council in achieving a balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development,

Emphasizing that the Commission continues to have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly and that it serves as the main United Nations forum for an intensified global dialogue on social development issues,

Bearing in mind its resolution 1995/60 of 28 July 1995, by which it decided that the Commission should, inter alia, adapt its mandate so as to ensure an integrated approach to social development, and review and update its methods of work, as well as to make recommendations regarding social development to the Council,

Recalling its resolution 1996/7 of 22 July 1996, by which it decided that the Commission, in fulfilling its mandate, shall assist the Economic and Social Council in monitoring, reviewing and appraising the progress achieved and problems encountered in the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development[2] and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development[3] and shall advise the Council thereon,

Recognizing the importance of the role of non-governmental organizations, as well as other civil society actors, in advancing the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and, in this respect, the work of the Commission,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", and stressing the importance of the implementation of this new ambitious Agenda,

Recognizing that a robust, voluntary, effective, participatory, transparent and integrated follow-up and review framework will make a vital contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and will help countries to maximize and track progress in implementing the 2030 Agenda to ensure that no one is left behind,

1. *Reaffirms* that the Commission for Social Development, as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, in promoting the integrated treatment of social development issues in the United Nations system, shall review, on a periodic basis, issues related to the follow-up and implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development[2] and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development,[3] in a manner consistent with the functions and contributions of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, and shall advise the Council thereon;

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[2] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[3] Ibid., annex II.

2. *Affirms* that the Commission will contribute to the follow-up to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,[4] within its existing mandate, by supporting the thematic reviews of the high-level political forum on sustainable development on progress on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, including cross-cutting issues, which should reflect the integrated nature of the Goals as well as the interlinkages between them, while engaging all relevant stakeholders and, where possible, feeding into and being aligned with the cycle of the high-level political forum, according to the modalities to be established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the context of the high-level political forum;

3. *Decides* that the Commission will report on social aspects related to the agreed main theme of the Economic and Social Council in order to contribute to its work;

4. *Also decides* to maintain the two-year review and policy cycle for the 2017 and 2018 sessions of the Commission;

5. *Reaffirms* that the officers elected to the Bureau of the Commission shall continue to be elected for a term of office of two years, in parallel with the 2017-2018 review and policy cycle;

6. *Decides* that the priority theme for the 2017-2018 review and policy cycle, which shall allow the Commission to contribute to the work of the Council, will be "_____";

7. *Also decides* to consider the biennialization of the Commission's resolutions, with a view to eliminating duplication and overlap and promoting complementarity in the consideration and negotiation of similar or related issues between the Council and the General Assembly;

8. *Invites* all relevant stakeholders to continue to actively participate in the work of the Commission at an appropriately high level;

9. *Encourages* non-governmental organizations, as well as other civil society actors, to participate, to the maximum extent possible, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in the work of the Commission as well as in the monitoring and the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly;

10. *Decides* that the Commission shall keep its methods of work, including the functioning of the two-year review and policy cycle, under review, including, if necessary, at its fifty-fifth session in 2017, in order to adjust, as appropriate, to the work and the cycle of the Council.

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[4] General Assembly resolution 70/1.

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Commission for Social Development
Fifty-fourth session
3-12 February 2016
Agenda item 3
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

Thailand:*, draft resolution**

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995,[1] and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,[2] the outcome document of the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, held in New York from 25 to 27 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development",[3] and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,[4] reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000[5] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[6] and recalling the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

** In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

[1] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

[2] General Assembly resolution S 24/2, annex.

[3] General Assembly resolution 70/1.

[4] General Assembly resolution 69/313.

[5] General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[6] General Assembly resolution 60/1.

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the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[7] the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development of 16 September 2002,[8] General Assembly resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[9]

Recognizing the commitments made with regard to meeting the special needs of Africa at the 2005 World Summit and reaffirmed in the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting held at United Nations Headquarters on 22 September 2008,[10] and noting the conclusions of the African Union Extraordinary Summit on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa, held in Ouagadougou on 8 and 9 September 2004, including relevant decisions of African Union summits related to the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling the fourth session of the African Union Conference of Ministers of Social Development, held in Addis Ababa from 26 to 30 May 2014, on the theme "Strengthening the African family for inclusive development in Africa", and the first session of the Specialized Technical Committee on Social Development, Labour and Employment, held in Addis Ababa from 20 to 24 April 2015 on the theme "Social protection for inclusive development", recalling in this regard the African Common Position on Social Integration and the Social Policy Framework for Africa, both of which were endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union in February 2009, as well as the African Common Position on Good Practices in Family Policy Development and Implementation, for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family (2014), and the renewed Continental Plan of Action on the African Decade of Persons with Disabilities (2010-2019), which were endorsed by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union in January 2013, and taking note of the African Common Position on the Human Rights of Older Persons in Africa,

Recalling also the Johannesburg Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation and its outcome documents, the Johannesburg Declaration and the Johannesburg Action Plan (2016-2018),

Reaffirming the importance of supporting Agenda 2063 of the African Union, as well as its 10-year implementation plan, as a strategic framework for ensuring a positive socioeconomic transformation in Africa within the next 50 years, and its continental programme embedded in the resolutions of the General Assembly on the New Partnership for Africa's Development and regional initiatives, such as the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme,

Reaffirming General Assembly resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of this Agenda by 2030, its

[7] General Assembly resolution 65/1.
[8] General Assembly resolution 57/2.
[9] General Assembly resolution 66/288, annex.
[10] General Assembly resolution 63/1.

recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also General Assembly resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Noting with appreciation the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa adopted by the African Union, which calls for the creation of an enabling environment for adequate investments and the adoption of the sector reforms needed to produce the expected results aimed at promoting economic and social development and reducing poverty in the continent through the implementation of integrated regional infrastructure networks,

Welcoming the ministerial statements on the themes "Implementing Agenda 2063: planning, mobilizing and financing for development", adopted by the African Union Specialized Technical Committee on Finance, Monetary Affairs, Economic Planning and Integration and the Economic Commission for Africa Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development at their eighth joint meeting, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 March 2015,

Remaining concerned that, while Africa made steady progress towards the attainment of the targets of the Millennium Development Goals, that progress was, however, not enough for all countries to attain all of the Goals by 2015, and in this regard emphasizing that concerted efforts and continued support are required to fulfil the commitments to address the special needs of Africa and to the full realization of all the Millennium Development Goals, including the off-track Millennium Development Goals, in particular by providing focused and scaled-up assistance to least developed countries and other countries in special situations, in line with relevant support programmes,

Noting with concern the continued prevalence of child, early and forced marriage, and welcoming in this regard the Africa-wide campaign to end child marriage in Africa launched at the Conference of Ministers of Social Development, held in Addis Ababa from 26 to 30 May 2014,

Expressing concern about the adverse impact of the consequences of the world financial and economic crisis, including on development, and evidence of an uneven, fragile and slow recovery, cognizant that the global economy, notwithstanding significant efforts that helped to contain tail risks, improve financial market conditions and stability and sustain recovery, still remains in a challenging phase, with downside risks, including high volatility in global markets, excessive volatility of commodity prices, high unemployment, particularly among young people, unsustainable debt in some countries and widespread fiscal strains,

which pose challenges for global economic recovery and reflect the need for additional progress towards sustaining and rebalancing global demand, and stressing the need for continuing efforts to address systemic fragilities and imbalances and to reform and strengthen the international financial system while implementing the reforms agreed upon to date,

Recognizing that, while global growth is returning, there is a need to further strengthen the recovery, which is still uneven, stressing the urgent need for full recovery and sustainable, inclusive, sustained and accelerated growth, which translates into new productive employment opportunities, secure incomes and improved livelihoods, and reaffirming the need to continue to support the special needs of Africa and to take action to mitigate the multidimensional impacts of the crisis on the continent,

Expressing grave concern at the recent recurrence of the Ebola virus disease in some parts of West Africa and its unprecedented nature and scope, and the potential reversal of the gains made in recent years by the three countries most affected by the Ebola outbreak in the areas of peacebuilding, political stability and the reconstruction of socioeconomic infrastructure,

Noting that Africa is abundantly endowed with natural resources, including many industrial minerals and agricultural resources that are exported mainly in primary form, and that the exploitation of the natural resources sector in Africa has for many years attracted foreign direct investment in capital intensive enclave sectors that has the potential, when paired with appropriate policies, including employment-intensive policies, to spur structural transformation, create employment, contribute to poverty eradication and reduce inequality,

Emphasizing that the African Union and the regional economic communities have a critical role to play in the implementation of the New Partnership, and in this regard encouraging African countries, with the assistance of their development partners, to increase and coordinate effectively their support for enhancing the capacities of these institutions and to promote regional cooperation and social and economic integration in Africa,

Recognizing the regional coordination mechanism of United Nations agencies and organizations working in Africa in support of the African Union and its New Partnership for Africa's Development Programme of Action, as well as the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership as a technical body of the African Union, which aims to ensure coordination and coherence in the delivery of support for greater effectiveness and impact through increased joint programming and joint implementation of activities,

Recognizing that capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and best practices are essential for the successful implementation of the New Partnership, and recognizing also the need for continued support from the international community, partners of the New Partnership and United Nations agencies to continue to work towards sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and development on the African continent, and for greater synergy and effective coordination between the New Partnership and the international initiatives related to Africa, and emphasizing the importance of the close collaboration of the African Union Commission and the United Nations as the co-organizers of the Tokyo International Conference on African Development,

Recognizing also that investments in people, especially their social protection, health, and inclusive and equitable quality education, are essential to enhancing agricultural productivity and performance, and thereby key to growth and poverty reduction, through increasing decent job creation and employability opportunities, especially for women and youth, improving food security and nutrition and building resilience,

Recognizing further that gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all the Goals and targets, and that the systematic mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda is crucial,

Recognizing that the lack of access to drinking water and proper sanitation contributes to slow progress in reducing Africa's disease burden, particularly among the poorest populations, in both rural and urban areas, and conscious of the impact of the lack of sanitation on people's health, poverty reduction efforts, economic and social development and the environment, in particular water resources,

Noting with appreciation that the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative and bilateral donors have provided substantial debt relief to 36 countries, 30 of which are in Africa, that have reached the completion point under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, which has considerably reduced their debt vulnerability and enabled them to increase their investments in social services,

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development, that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized and that the development efforts of such countries need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,[11]

Noting other relevant forums, such as the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation and its first high-level meeting, on the theme "Building towards an inclusive post-2015 development agenda", held in Mexico City on 15 and 16 April 2014, and looking forward to its next meeting, to be held in Nairobi late in 2016,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[12]

2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African Governments in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encouraging them, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to intensify their efforts in this regard by developing and strengthening institutions for governance and creating an environment conducive to attracting foreign direct investment for the development of the region;

3. *Also welcomes* the good progress that has been made in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, as reflected in particular by the number of

[11] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.
[12] E/CN.5/2016/2.

countries that have signed up to participate in the Mechanism, the completion of the peer review process in some countries, the progress in implementing the recommendations of those reviews in those countries and the completion of the annual progress reports and self-assessment processes, the hosting of country support missions and the launching of national preparatory processes for the peer review in others, and urges African States that have not yet done so to join the Mechanism as a matter of priority and to strengthen the peer review process so as to ensure its efficient performance;

4. *Further welcomes* the adoption of Agenda 2063 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-fourth ordinary session, held in Addis Ababa on 30 and 31 January 2015, as the African Union long-term strategy emphasizing industrialization, youth employment, improved natural resource governance and the reduction of inequalities;

5. *Recognizes* the progress that has been made in the implementation of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, particularly through the mechanism of the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative, under which impressive progress has been recorded in the conception of many critical infrastructure projects on the continent;

6. *Stresses* that industrialization is a critical engine of economic and social development, and emphasizes the need to accelerate Africa's industrialization by the adoption and implementation of specific measures and actions at the national, regional and continental levels and with the support of and in collaboration with development partners and the international community;

7. *Also stresses* the importance of taking measures to promote the dynamic diversification of African economies through transforming African economies from resource dependence, increasing local processing of and value addition to natural resources in order to expand the domestic economy and increase revenue, and developing new industries in order to transform lives and create opportunities for more and better jobs;

8. *Welcomes* the efforts made by African countries and regional and subregional organizations, including the African Union, to mainstream a gender perspective and the empowerment of women and girls in the implementation of the New Partnership, including the implementation of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa;

9. *Also welcomes* the decision taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its twenty-third ordinary session, held in Malabo on 26 and 27 June 2014, to proclaim 2016 the African Year of Human Rights, in particular, with focus on the rights of women;

10. *Notes* that health is a precondition, an indicator and an outcome of sustainable development and that, as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, robust efforts are needed to sustain gains made under the Millennium Development Goals and integrate additional health issues into a broad health and development agenda, particularly the extension of universal health coverage;

11. *Stresses* the importance of improving maternal and child health, in this regard welcomes the declaration of the African Union summit on maternal, infant and child health and development, held in Kampala from 19 to 27 July 2010, and

acknowledges the ongoing activities of the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa;

12. *Encourages* African countries to prioritize investments in building the institutional capacity of health systems, reduce health inequities within and across countries, progressively achieve universal health coverage, strengthen global health security and curb the outbreak of major diseases;

13. *Invites* development partners to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to strengthen national health systems, including by providing skilled health personnel, reliable health information and data, research infrastructure and laboratory capacity, and to expand surveillance systems in the health sector, including support for the efforts to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, including of neglected tropical diseases, and in this context reiterates its support for the Kampala Declaration and Agenda for Global Action and follow-up conferences to respond to the serious health workforce crisis in Africa;

14. *Notes with appreciation* the debt relief offered by international financial institutions to the countries most affected by the Ebola crisis, and invites consideration of further measures by partner countries to facilitate long-term debt management sustainability, including by enhancing debt management capabilities in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone and by considering additional debt relief on a case-by-case basis in order to alleviate the impact of the crisis on the economies of these countries and to assist in their economic recovery and development;

15. *Encourages* Member States to expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries, particularly African countries, in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies;

16. *Emphasizes* that progress in the implementation of the New Partnership depends also on a favourable national and international environment for Africa's growth and development, including measures to promote a policy environment conducive to private sector development and entrepreneurship and to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

17. *Also emphasizes* that democracy, respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, transparent and accountable governance and administration in all sectors of society and effective participation by civil society, including non-governmental and community-based organizations, and the private sector are among the indispensable foundations for the realization of social and people-centred sustainable development;

18. *Further emphasizes* that the increasingly unacceptable high levels of poverty, inequality and social exclusion faced by most African countries require a comprehensive approach to the development and implementation of social and economic policies, inter alia, to reduce poverty, to promote economic activity, growth and sustainable development in order to ensure productive employment creation and decent work for all, to promote quality education, health and social protection and to enhance equality, social inclusion, political stability, democracy and good governance at all levels and the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

19. *Emphasizes* that identifying and removing barriers to opportunity, as well as ensuring access to basic social protection and social services, are necessary to break the cycle of poverty, inequality and social exclusion;

20. *Encourages* African countries to continue to prioritize structural transformation, modernize smallholder agriculture, add value to primary commodities, improve public and private institutions of economic and political governance and invest in major public infrastructure projects and in inclusive, equitable and quality education and health in order to promote inclusive growth, generate full and productive employment and decent work for all and reduce poverty;

21. *Emphasizes* that economic development, including employment-intensive resource-based industrial development, infrastructural development and structural transformation, in particular in the rural economy, based on pragmatic and targeted policies to enhance productive capacities in Africa that are consistent with national development priorities and international commitments, can generate employment and income for all African men and women, including the poor, and therefore be an engine for poverty eradication and for achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals;

22. *Encourages* African countries to continue to foster political stability, promote peace and security and strengthen the governance, policy and institutional environment in order to enhance the prospects for inclusive and sustainable development, and to develop an enabling environment for the private sector to contribute to sustainable economic transformation and the creation of productive employment and decent work for all;

23. *Underlines* the fact that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments is crucial, including the commitments by many developed countries to achieve the target of allocating 0.7 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries by 2015 and the target of allocating between 0.15 and 0.20 per cent of their gross national product for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and urges developed countries that have not yet done so to fulfil their commitments for official development assistance to developing countries;

24. *Stresses* the essential role that official development assistance plays in complementing, leveraging and sustaining financing for development efforts in developing countries and in facilitating the achievement of development objectives, including the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals, and welcomes steps to improve the effectiveness and quality of aid based on the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization, managing for results, inclusive development partnerships and transparency and mutual accountability;

25. *Recognizes* that, while social development is primarily the responsibility of Governments, international cooperation and assistance are essential for the full achievement of that goal, and calls upon the international community to continue supporting the resolution of challenges faced by developing countries, especially the least developed countries, including in Africa, to independently achieve sustainable development;

26. *Also recognizes* the contribution made by Member States to the implementation of the New Partnership in the context of South-South cooperation,

and encourages the international community, including the international financial institutions, to support the efforts of African countries, including through trilateral cooperation;

27. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives undertaken by Africa's development partners in recent years, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa through ensuring the effective implementation of existing commitments, including through the African Union/New Partnership for Africa's Development African Action Plan 2010-2015: Advancing Regional and Continental Integration in Africa, which remains at the centre of the continent's engagement with partners;

28. *Encourages* African countries to intensify their efforts to strengthen national statistical capacity in order to produce reliable and timely statistics and indicators for the monitoring of national development policies and strategies and of the implementation of commitments and the achievement of all development goals at the national, regional and international levels, and in this regard urges donor countries and organizations and the international and regional statistical communities to support African countries in strengthening statistical capacity in support of development;

29. *Urges* continuous support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa, with special emphasis on the Sustainable Development Goals related to poverty and hunger, health, education, the empowerment of women and gender equality, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, enhanced official development assistance, increased foreign direct investment and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, reduced cost of sending remittances through official channels, the empowerment of women in all aspects, including economic and political aspects, the promotion of social protection systems and the conclusion of the Doha round of negotiations of the World Trade Organization;

30. *Underlines* the importance for African Governments to build the productive capacity of agriculture, as a top priority, in order to increase rural incomes and ensure access to food for net food buyers, and stresses that greater efforts should be made to promote and implement sustainable agriculture, increase access for smallholder farmers, in particular women, to necessary agricultural resources, including productive assets, and improve access to infrastructure, information and markets, and that, furthermore, efforts should be made to promote small and medium-sized enterprises that contribute to job growth and increase incomes along the agricultural value stream;

31. *Urges* African Governments, within the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, to expand investment financing to agriculture to at least 10 per cent of the annual budget of the national public sector while at the same time ensuring necessary action in policy and institutional reforms for enhanced performance of the agriculture industry and systems;

32. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners that are supporting agriculture, food security and nutrition in Africa to align their efforts more specifically towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, using the Programme's investment plans for alignment of

external funding, and in this regard takes note of the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security;[13]

33. *Also recognizes* that the implementation of the commitments made by Governments during the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) has fallen short of expectations, and welcomes the proclamation of the Second Decade (2008-2017) by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/205 of 19 December 2007 in order to support, in an efficient and coordinated manner, the internationally agreed development goals related to poverty eradication, including the Millennium Development Goals;

34. *Urges* African countries to pay close attention to inclusive, equitable and sustainable growth capable of being employment-intensive, including through employment-intensive investment programmes, which should be aimed at reducing inequalities, increasing productive employment, and improving real per capita incomes in both rural and urban areas;

35. *Emphasizes* the need, in particular for African countries, to enhance capacity-building for sustainable development, and in this regard calls for the strengthening of technical and scientific cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, and reiterates the importance of human resources development, including through training, the exchange of experience and expertise, knowledge transfer and technical assistance for capacity-building, which involves strengthening institutional capacity, including planning, management and monitoring capacities;

36. *Also emphasizes* the importance of increasing international cooperation to improve the quality of and access to education, in particular for African countries, including through building and strengthening education-related infrastructure and increasing investment in education, and in this regard notes the Global Education First Initiative of the Secretary-General and its objectives and invites Member States to contribute to the Initiative, as appropriate, including through the allocation of adequate resources;

37. *Urges* African countries and development partners to meet the needs of young people and empower them, in particular by tackling the high levels of youth unemployment through the development of quality education and training programmes that address illiteracy, enhance the employability and capabilities of young people, facilitate school-to-work transitions and expand guaranteed employment schemes, where appropriate, with particular attention to disadvantaged young people in both rural and urban areas;

38. *Recognizes* that improving access to school for all girls and boys, especially the poorest and most vulnerable and marginalized, and their ability to receive a quality education, and improving the quality of education beyond primary school can have a positive impact in terms of empowerment and on social, economic and political participation and thus on the fight against poverty and hunger and can contribute directly to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals;

39. *Also recognizes* that Africa's youthful population creates significant opportunities for the continent's development, and underlines in this regard the

[13] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document WSFS 2009/2.

importance of African countries creating appropriate policy environments to take advantage of the continent's demographic transition while adopting an inclusive results-based approach to development planning and implementation in accordance with national priorities and legislation;

40. *Encourages* Governments, international organizations, other relevant institutions and stakeholders, as appropriate, to provide relevant skills training for youth, high-quality health-care services and dynamic labour markets to employ a growing population;

41. *Calls upon* the international community to enhance support and fulfil its commitments to take further action in areas critical to Africa's economic and social development, and welcomes the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership;

42. *Welcomes* the increasing efforts to improve the quality of official development assistance and to increase its development impact, recognizes its Development Cooperation Forum, notes other initiatives, such as the high-level forums on aid effectiveness, which produced, inter alia, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action[14] and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, which make important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments to them, including through the adoption of the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization and managing for results, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, adopted as the outcome document of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Addis Ababa in July 2015, and bears in mind that there is no one-size-fits-all formula that will guarantee effective assistance and that the specific situation of each country needs to be fully considered;

43. *Recognizes* the need for Governments and the international community to continue to make efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for sustainable development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support the development of African countries, and welcomes the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in this regard;

44. *Acknowledges* the activities of the Bretton Woods institutions and the African Development Bank in African countries, and invites those institutions to continue their support for the implementation of the priorities and objectives of the New Partnership;

45. *Expresses deep concern* that illicit financial flows and poor legal, fiscal and regulatory frameworks for mineral resources undermine national development efforts, encourages African countries to take measures to address these challenges, and invites development partners to continue to assist African countries in tackling illicit financial flows;

46. *Encourages* Africa's development partners to continue to integrate the priorities, values and principles of the New Partnership into their development assistance programmes;

[14] A/63/539, annex.

47. *Encourages* African countries and their development partners to place people at the centre of government development action, to secure core investment spending in health, education and social protection and to give particular consideration to universal access to basic social security systems, recognizing that social protection floors can provide a basis from which to address poverty and vulnerability, and in this regard takes note of Recommendation No. 202 concerning national floors of social protection, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 101st session, on 14 June 2012;

48. *Notes* the growing collaboration among the entities of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, and requests the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa;[15]

49. *Emphasizes* the importance for the cluster working on communication, advocacy and outreach to continue to muster international support for the New Partnership and to urge the United Nations system to demonstrate more evidence of cross-sectoral synergies to promote a comprehensive approach with regard to successive phases of planning and implementation of social development programmes in Africa;

50. *Encourages* the international community to support African countries in addressing the challenges of climate change by mobilizing and providing the financial and technological resources and capacity-building training needed to support adaptation and mitigation action;

51. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue to discuss in its annual programme of work those regional programmes that promote social development so as to enable all regions to share experiences and best practices, with the agreement of concerned countries, and in this regard requests that the work programmes of the Commission include priority areas of the New Partnership, as appropriate;

52. *Invites* engagement in intergovernmental efforts to continue to improve the coherence and effectiveness of the United Nations system in support of Africa and to continue to support the Economic Commission for Africa in the execution of its mandate, particularly by working with its members to ensure that the post-2015 development agenda gives due consideration to Africa's social development priorities;

53. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should continue to give prominence to and raise awareness of the social dimensions of the New Partnership and give due consideration to the African Union Agenda 2063 at its fifty-fifth session;

54. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the Economic Commission for Africa, taking into consideration General Assembly resolutions 62/179 of 19 December 2007, 63/267 of 31 March 2009, 64/258 of 16 March 2010, 65/284 of 22 June 2011, 66/286 of

[15] The nine clusters include infrastructure development; environment, population and urbanization; social and human development; science and technology; advocacy and communication; governance; peace and security; agriculture, food security and rural development; and industry, trade and market access.

23 July 2012, 67/294 of 15 August 2013, 68/301 of 17 July 2014 and 69/290 of 19 June 2015, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support", to submit to the Commission for Social Development, for its consideration at its fifty-fifth session, a report on the social dimensions of the New Partnership, including, in cooperation with relevant United Nations bodies, an overview of current processes related to social development in Africa, including recommendations on how to improve the effectiveness of the work of United Nations bodies while preserving the social dimensions of the New Partnership.